

except as provided in clause (iii), the term 'export' includes the transmission of data through a restricted country, without regard to whether the person originating the transmission had knowledge of or control over the path of the transmission.

"(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Clause (i) does not apply with respect to a transmission of data through a restricted country if—

"(I) the data is encrypted as described in subsection (b)(4)(C); or

"(II) the person that originated the transmission received a representation from the party delivering the data for the person stating that the data will not transit through a restricted country.

"(iii) FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.—If a party delivering covered personal data as described in clause (ii)(II) transmits the data through a restricted country despite making the representation described in clause (ii)(II), that party shall be liable for violating this section.

"(6) LAWFULLY ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE; NATIONAL.—The terms 'lawfully admitted for permanent residence' and 'national' have the meanings given those terms in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

"(7) NONCITIZEN.—The term 'noncitizen' means an individual who is not a citizen or national of the United States.

"(8) RESTRICTED COUNTRY.—The term 'restricted country' means a country for which a license or other authorization is required under subsection (b) for the export or reexport to, or in-country transfer in, that country of covered personal data in a quantity that exceeds the applicable threshold established under subsection (a)(3)."

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Section 1752 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4811) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) to restrict the export of personal data of United States citizens and other covered individuals (as defined in section 1758A(e)) in a quantity and a manner that could harm the national security of the United States.";

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

"(H) To prevent the exploitation of personal data of United States citizens and other covered individuals (as defined in section 1758A(e)) in a quantity and a manner that could harm the national security of the United States."

(c) OTHER AMENDMENTS TO EXPORT CONTROL REFORM ACT OF 2018.—The Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1742(13)(A) (50 U.S.C. 4801(13)(A)), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting "(except section 1758A)" after "part I"; and

(2) in section 1754(b) (50 U.S.C. 4813(b)), by inserting "(other than section 1758A)" after "this part".

SA 1496. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 117, expressing support for the full implementation of the Good Friday Agreement, or the Belfast Agreement, and subsequent agreements and arrangements for implementation to support peace on the island of Ireland; as follows:

On page 8, strike lines 19 through 25 and insert the following:

(9) greatly values the close relationships the United States shares with both the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland; and

(10) will take into account, as relevant, conditions requiring that obligations under the Good Friday Agreement be met as the United States seeks to negotiate a mutually advantageous and comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I have a request for one committee to meet during today's session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, May 17, 2021, at 6 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

TIMELY REAUTHORIZATION OF NECESSARY STEM-CELL PROGRAMS LENDS ACCESS TO NEEDED THERAPIES ACT OF 2021

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 941 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 941) to reauthorize the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read for a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 941) was passed.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT, OR THE BELFAST AGREEMENT, AND SUBSEQUENT AGREEMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION TO SUPPORT PEACE ON THE ISLAND OF IRELAND

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 20, S. Res. 117.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 117) expressing support for the full implementation of the Good Friday Agreement, or the Belfast Agreement, and subsequent agreements and arrangements for implementation to support peace on the island of Ireland.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment to strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in *italic*, and with an amendment to strike the preamble and insert the part printed in *italic*, as follows:

Whereas, on April 10, 1998, the Government of Ireland and the Government of the United Kingdom signed the Good Friday Agreement, also known as the "Belfast Agreement";

Whereas the goals of the Good Friday Agreement were to bring a new era of devolved government and democracy to Northern Ireland, end violence, and ensure peace for the people of the island of Ireland;

Whereas the successful negotiation of the Good Friday Agreement stands as a historic and groundbreaking success that has proven critical to the decades of relative peace that have followed;

Whereas the return to power sharing in 2020 after the collapse of power-sharing institutions in 2017 creates new opportunities for strengthening peace and reconciliation in Northern Ireland;

Whereas the agreement between the United Kingdom and the European Union on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, and the protocol to that agreement on Northern Ireland preserving an open border on the island of Ireland (in this preamble referred to as the "Northern Ireland Protocol"), are intended to protect the peace forged under the Good Friday Agreement;

Whereas, despite the historic progress of the Good Friday Agreement and subsequent agreements, including the Stormont House Agreement agreed to in December 2014, important issues remain unresolved in Northern Ireland, including the passage of a Bill of Rights, securing justice for all victims of violence, including violence by state and non-state actors, and reducing sectarian divisions and promoting reconciliation;

Whereas section 6 of the Good Friday Agreement ("Rights, Safeguards and Equality of Opportunity") recognizes "the importance of respect, understanding and tolerance in relation to linguistic diversity" as part of "the cultural wealth of the island of Ireland" and declares the Government of the United Kingdom will seek ways to encourage the use of and education in the Irish language and provide opportunities for Irish language arts;

Whereas the reintroduction of barriers, checkpoints, or personnel on the island of Ireland, also known as a "hard border", including through the invocation of Article 16 of the